

NEW BRITISH PEACE PLAN OFFERED TO SINN FEIN

To-Night's Weather—RAIN.

To-Morrow's Weather—RAIN, THEN CLEARING.

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MORSE PROMISES FRANCE TO RETURN MONDAY

HARDING PLANS EASTERN COUNCIL OF NINE NATIONS

Will Be Formed From Those
Now Trying to Guide Each
Other in Washington.

RUSSIA MAY JOIN LATER.

Tranquillization of Far East
Object Sought as an Aid
to World Peace.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening
World.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (Copyright,
1921).—An Eastern Council of Na-
tions now appears as the objective of
the Government its gathered here to
discuss Far Eastern questions.

The same nine powers who are try-
ing to establish a set of principles to
guide each other in their commercial,
financial and political relations with
respect to the Pacific will be ulti-
mately grouped in an organization to
see to it that the principles adopted
at Washington are fairly applied.

The United States Government in
its original invitation endeavored to
include all nations which might pos-
sibly have interests in the Far East
with the exception of Russia, and
the Russians get a stable govern-
ment they too would be invited to
join.

In other words, this development
of an association of nine or ten
nations for a precise object—the
tranquillization of the Far East—is
in line with President Harding's
theory that international conference
can bring about co-operation not
merely for the moment when the
problems are laid on the table, but
subsequently when disputes arise as
to the meaning or interpretation of
principles.

Mr. Harding's idea is that world
peace can be materially assisted by
regional understandings as well as by
periodic conference of all nations.
He summoned five powers to partici-
pate in the limitation of naval
armament because they alone seemed
to be the factors in such a problem.
Similarly, the nine powers called to
discuss the Far East were the only
ones to whom the Far Eastern settle-
ment was vital. In the same sense
Mr. Harding has taken occasion to
refer to the organization erected by
the Versailles treaty as "the
European League of Nations." The
President has let it be known that he
believes the League should abide be-
cause it has a definite value for
Europe.

Probably, if he were asked to de-
fine his attitude toward Central and
South America he would say that
the Monroe Doctrine and the Pan-
American understandings of the last
generation had developed an associa-
tion of the nations of the Western
Hemisphere.

But the greatest thing that may
develop out of the Eastern Council
of Nations is the formula it may
furnish for the graceful abrogation
of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

There has already been one signifi-
cant indication that the nine powers
were working toward this objective.
It was the appointment of a commis-
sion to study the question of giving
extra-territorial rights. All pow-
ers have agreed to the principle of
abandoning those rights, but the com-
mission must determine exactly when

ABRAHAM GILBERT, WHO GETS \$90,000 FEES IN GAS CASES



FEES FOR GILBERT AS MASTER IN GAS CASES ARE \$90,000

Fixed by Judge Mayer, His
Former Law Partner, in
Consolidated Hearings.

Abraham S. Gilbert's compensation
for sitting 130 days as special master
in the Consolidated Gas case has been
fixed at \$37,500 by United States Cir-
cuit Judge Mayer. This is at the rate
of \$438.69 a day. The decree of Judge
Mayer, who appointed Mr. Gilbert, his
former law partner, provides additional
allowance for necessary expenses in-
curred by the master in the perform-
ance of his duties.

Compensation, also allowing for
extra expenses, has been fixed by
Judge Mayer, in three other cases as
follows: New York & Queens Gas
Co., \$12,500; Central Union Gas
Company, \$12,500; Northern Union
Gas Company, \$7,500. There are four
more cases in which Mr. Gilbert is
entitled to compensation as master,
and which Judge Mayer is now set-
tling. These are the New York
Mutual Gas Company, New Amster-
dam Gas Company, East River Gas
Company, of Long Island City, and
the Standard Gas Company. All
seven are owned by the Consolidated.

The total compensation in the four
cases thus far fixed by Judge Mayer
is \$90,000, to which Mr. Gilbert may
add a charge for expenses incurred.
The expense, according to the decree,
is to be born in equal parts by the
defendants, who are the State of
New York, the old Public Service
Commission of the First District, and
the Counties of Bronx, Queens and
New York in their respective cases.

In 1918 Mr. Gilbert resigned as as-
sistant attorney to the Building De-
partment to enter law partnership
with Julius M. Mayer. When his
partner became Attorney General of
the State and later was appointed a
Judge of the Federal District Court,
Mr. Gilbert acted as counsel to the
Republican County Committee, to
Gov. Whitman and to Mayor Mitchell.
Judge Mayer has frequently appointed
Mr. Gilbert not only a special master
but also a receiver in bankruptcy
cases. Judge Mayer was elevated from
the District to the Circuit Court
by President Harding two months ago.

BANDIT SHOT DEAD BY JUSTICE OF PEACE AFTER ROBBING BANK

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 2.—
After holding up the Security State
Bank at Robbinsdale, a suburb, an
unidentified man was shot and killed
by Justice of the Peace Crandall
while he was attempting to escape
late to-day. The man entered the
bank masked and, brandishing a
pistol, ordered two bank employees
to throw up their hands. He ob-
tained a small amount of money.

(Racing results, scratches, entries
and selections on Page 2.)

HYLAN NOW ASKS BELATED INQUIRY OF I. R. T. DIRECTORS

Wants Grand Jury Probe of
Their Acts—Statute of Limi-
tation May Clear Them.

CITY HAD CHANCE IN '20.

Auditor's Testimony Then
Opened the Way to Show
Cause for Prosecution.

Although the statute of limitations
has apparently operated to clear the
directors of the Interborough from
any criminal responsibility for illegal
acts they may have committed in de-
claring dividends when there were
no profits, Mayor Hylan entered the
situation to-day with the demand
that the Transit Commission turn
over all its evidence of illegal prac-
tices to the District Attorney and the
Grand Jury.

The belated participation of the
Mayor brought to light that if his
Administration had diligently prose-
cuted an investigation of the transit
situation begun in January, 1920, the
same facts that the Transit Commis-
sion brought out would have been
revealed and the statute of limita-
tions would not have operated to
save the Interborough directors. The
field was open but the Hylan investi-
gators did not follow the trail.

After the 1919 strike Mayor Hylan
charged that there had been a con-
spiracy between the Interborough and
certain of its employees to bring about
the strike as part of a campaign for
increased fares. On Dec. 20, 1919, the
Board of Estimate passed a resolution
ordering "A comprehensive in-
quiry into the transit lines of New
York City."

William P. Burr, then Corporation
Counsel and learned in traction and
public service matters, took charge of
the inquiry and Commissioner of Ac-
counts Hirschfeld also busied himself.
Mr. Burr was appointed to the Su-
preme Court bench and the matter
was taken up by his successor, Cor-
poration Counsel O'Brien.

Among the witnesses examined was
Chief Auditor Gaynor of the Inter-
borough. In his preliminary testi-
mony he opened the way to all the
revelations of amazing financial
manipulations that were brought out
by Clarence Shearn in the Transit
Commission hearings—but Mr. Gaynor
was not quizzed far enough.

The subjects covered in the inquiry
inaugurated by the then Corporation
Counsel, Mr. Burr, were fourteen in
number, as follows: History of the
Interborough, dividends, leases, traffic
congestion, publicity expenses, pa-
tents and royalties, strikes, payments
to Belmont & Co., bonuses, costs of
special counsel, economics, worthless
items carried as assets, investments
in Elevated lines and present earning
power.

It appears from the report of Cor-

(Continued on Sixteenth Page.)

ROBS MAIDEN LANE FIRM OF \$20,000 UNSET GEMS

The Detective Bureau admitted to-
day that no information had been
secured regarding a robbery of \$20,000
worth of unset diamonds from the office
of C. C. Malliet & Co., 14 Maiden
Lane, Nov. 18.

According to the report made to the
police by the firm, a "printing sales-
man" engaged Miss Josephine Delamater,
secretary to the senior partner and her-
self a member of the firm, in a proposal
for catalogue and circular printing. The
telephone rang and she excused herself.
When she returned the stranger was
gone, and an hour later it was found
that a bag of unset diamonds had dis-
appeared.

(Continued on Sixteenth Page.)

Mother Tells of Killing Lover as Her 3 Children Romp in Staid Courtroom



Left to Right: KATIE,
IDA and MILLIE RAGONE.
Mrs. Ragone Recounts Final
Chapter of Sordid Life With
Frank Lucalano.

Mrs. Josephine Pinnell Ragone, on
trial for the murder of her lover, looked
like a frightened child to-day when
she was led from the Tumbis to con-
tinue her testimony before Judge
Crain and a jury in General Sessions.
It was to be the crucial day. She
steadfastly had said that the man she
killed, Frank Lucalano, was shot ac-
cidentally in a struggle. Her task to-
day was to make the jury believe this
in spite of the fact that Lucalano was
shot not once but three times.

The hardest part of her ordeal was
to be the cold cross-examination by
Assistant District Attorney McDon-
ald. But first, under the guidance
of her own counsel, Newman Levy,
she completed her version of the so-
called double life she had led up to the
time when her husband, John Ragone,
disappeared, gave her \$50 and told her
he was going away and not coming
back.

Mrs. Ragone is twenty years old,
but she is the mother of three chil-
dren, one of whom, Katie, is four
years old. Millie is three and Ida
two.

These children were playing in the
corridors outside the courtroom this
morning when their mother, clothed
in black from hat to shoes, came in
and saw them. Her eyes lighted for
an instant, then she paled and faint-
ed. She was in a badly shaken state
when she was revived.

"Just think—I have been away for
months," she said, "all because I
would not do what Frank wanted me
to."

She meant Lucalano's alleged de-
mand that she become a girl of the
streets to earn money for him.

The children were in the care of
their grandmother, who played with
them at moments during the trial and
seemed at other moments to forget

(Continued on Sixteenth Page.)

50 DAYS IN JAIL FOR AUTO SPEEDER

One of the heaviest sentences hand-
ed a chauffeur in Traffic Court for
violation of auto driving regulations
was administered to-day by Magis-
trate Cobb in the Traffic Court to Jo-
seph Flax, a chauffeur, previously
convicted three times of speeding.

After sentencing the defendant to
twenty days in the workhouse on the
speeding charge, the Magistrate drew
from his record book the admission that his
license had been revoked on July 4
when he was sentenced by Magistrate
John E. McGeehan to serve five days
as a third offender. Magistrate Cobb
then sentenced Flax to serve thirty
additional days for driving without
license.

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night. Money order and traveling checks dis-
cussed.

MORSE IS DETAINED AT HAVRE, PLEDGED TO RETURN MONDAY

American Embassy at Paris
Has Shipbuilder Held
Provisionally.

DIDN'T KNOW, HE SAYS.

Asserts He Only Went Abroad
for Operation, Then to
Come Back.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (Associated
Press).—Provisional detention of
Charles W. Morse, shipbuilder and
financier, who reached Havre to-day
on the steamship Paris, has been re-
quested of the French Government by
the American Embassy at Paris. It
was said to-day by officials of the
State Department.

The Department of Justice in a
formal statement, said:

The Department of Justice has
nothing to say at this time in re-
gard to the contemplated proceed-
ings in what is now charac-
terized as the Morse and other
conspiracy cases. The entire
transaction, we are advised, is
under investigation by the legal
branch of the Shipping Board.

When the testimony is col-
lected by those who have been
and are thus far in charge of the
work, and submitted to the De-
partment of Justice, this depart-
ment will promptly co-operate to
the end that it may be presented
properly to a Federal Grand Jury.
If indictments are found, and
they will I found if the facts
justify, the matter then will be
in the hands of the Department
of Justice and every effort will be
made to bring Morse and others
to trial.

Extradition of Morse would have to
be in accordance with provisions of
the treaty between France and the
United States. It was said at the
State Department.

MORSE PERMITTED TO LAND ON PLEDGE TO RETURN MONDAY

French Authorities Insist Ship
Builder Come Home on
the Paris.

HAVRE, Dec. 2 (Associated Press).
—French police officials, following a
conference with American Consul
General Ingraham, allowed Charles
W. Morse to land here to-day upon
his arrival from New York on the
steamship Paris, when the American
shipbuilder agreed to return on the
same ship next Monday, provided he
was not arrested.

"I am willing to return to America
by the first boat and I have so wired
the United States District Attorney,"
Mr. Morse told the correspondent on
board the Paris early this afternoon.

Mr. Morse, who traveled on the
Paris under the name of Morris, said
he was going to Paris for a kidney
operation, but that he had intended to
return to the United States shortly.

"I am over here because of ill
health," he added, "but I am willing
to return even at the expense of jeop-
ardizing my life."

He declared that he was unaware
his presence in Washington might
be desired in connection with an
investigation of his ship contracts
until he was informed by wireless
last night that several operatives
were watching for his arrival.

Police Commissioner Fabian, who
was enjoying luncheon in the luxur-
ious dining room of the Paris as the
guest of Mr. Morse, told the correspond-
ent he had no warrant for Morse's arrest
and he wanted it understood the
financier was not under arrest.

The French police authorities said
Mr. Morse had been prevented from
landing at the request of American
Consul General Ingraham, but that
no authority in the case had been
lodged with the French police.

BRITISH CONCEDE SINN FEIN CLAIM OF UNITY IN IRELAND, WITH ULSTER IN DOMINION

New Proposals Provide North Is to
Come In for Six Months With
Right to Withdraw Within Year
—Dail Considers Plan To-Morrow

LONDON, Dec. 2 (Associated Press).—The British Government's
latest proposals for settlement of the Irish question will be considered by
the Cabinet of the Dail Eireann in Dublin Saturday. The new terms,
which were handed to the Sinn Fein delegates in written form, show
some advances over the Government's previous proposals, and the dele-
gates felt the necessity of giving them fullest consideration at a Cabinet
session.

WOMAN ADVOCATE OF BIRTH CONTROL PUT UNDER ARREST

Mrs. Juliet Rublee, Broker's
Wife, Charged With Viola-
ting Code of Recipes.

Mrs. Juliet Rublee of No. 24 East
49th Street, wife of a broker and an
ardent advocate of birth control, was
placed under arrest this afternoon in
Chief Inspector Lahey's office. Her
arrest occurred during the second
preliminary hearing of the complaint
of Mrs. Margaret Sanger against Pol-
ice Capt. Donohue of the West 47th
Street Station for arresting her for
addressing an audience in Town Hall
several weeks ago on the subject of
birth control.

The arrest, which was made for
alleged violation of Section 1,142 of the
Penal Code prohibiting the promulga-
tion of recipes for birth control, or
advising where such recipes may be
obtained, occurred, according to the
police, at the instance of Assistant
Corporation Counsel Marvin Dolphin.
one of the spectators at the hearing.

Mr. Dolphin denied having insti-
gated the arrest, but said later that
Mrs. Rublee had confessed violating
the section in question. Mrs. Rublee
was taken first to the Elizabeth
Street Station by Patrolman Thomas
F. Murphy, attached to Headquarters,
and afterward arraigned in Centre
Street Court.

The hearing being conducted by
Inspector Lahey was for the purpose
of determining whether there were
grounds for Mrs. Sanger's charge
against Donohue. Those who at-
tended the hearing to-day were, in
addition to Mrs. Sanger, Robert Mc-
March, her counsel, Mrs. Anna Ken-
nedy, Mrs. Mary Windsor, Mrs.
Frances Ackerman, Mrs. L. L. Sle-
field, Mrs. Ernest D. Adee, J. L. Elie,
Albert D. Silver, Joseph Dunn and
Mr. Dolphin, who has an office in
Headquarters.

As in the first instance, the hearing
was a private one and Mrs. Sanger
was the first witness, her testimony
not having been completed. Mrs.
Rublee was the next on the stand,
and when she reached her narrative
of getting to Town Hall on Nov. 12,
finding Mrs. Sanger under arrest and
the meeting being dispersed by the
police, Mr. Dolphin went to the door
and called Patrolman Murphy into
the room.

Murphy was told to arrest Mrs.
Rublee but he demurred, being finally
prevailed upon, it was said, by Mr.
Dolphin. A short time after Mrs.
Rublee was taken away the meeting
came to an end and Mr. Dolphin was
asked by the reporters whether he had
caused her arrest. He replied in the
negative. When he was asked to
what the Penal Code section referred to
his rejoinder was "Look it up!"
Then he shut the door.

The terms, it is said:
Concede from the beginning the
Sinn Fein's claim for the unity
of Ireland.

Ulster must be included within
the scheme from the start, and
must remain so for six months.

Before the end of a year, Ulster
is to be given the option to with-
draw.

If Ulster goes, there must be a
boundary commission to deter-
mine the exact area which is fair-
ly entitled to go with her.

Under this plan if Ulster goes out
she would preserve only her present
powers and not obtain the fiscal
freedom that would be left with South
Ireland.

The Sinn Fein has neither accepted
nor rejected these proposals, but has
promised to consider them finally to-
morrow.

The question of allegiance is still
the crux of the situation, but efforts
are being made to devise some form
of declaring allegiance which it is
hoped by the Government the Sinn
Fein might accept.

The Sinn Fein's reluctance to ac-
cept the Government's plan to draft
the terms offered in treaty form and
place the treaty before the House of
Commons, as advanced early this
week, has been caused, it was ex-
plained to-day, by the general belief
that the negotiations must end if
that plan were followed. It had been
suggested this treaty should embody
an All-Ireland Parliament but give
Northeast Ulster, as defined by a
boundary commission, the right to
withdraw at a stipulated time.

The Sinn Fein delegates who are
still in London indicated little hope
to-day that the new version of the
plan would be accepted, but so far
no one among them has declared for
absolute rejection or has cared to
make a prediction as to what would
be the decision of the Dail Eireann
Cabinet.

Arthur Griffith and George Gavan
Duffy of the Sinn Fein delegation left
for Dublin this morning, and Michael
Collins and Eamon J. Duggan will go
to-night. Mr. Griffith will return
Sunday morning, probably with the
definite decision of the Dail Cabinet,
which will be communicated to Prime
Minister Lloyd George at the earliest
possible moment.

The Government's latest proposals
were the result of meetings of the
Cabinet members which lasted the
greater part of yesterday and were
continued through the evening and
until after midnight, the written ver-
sion reaching Mr. Griffith at 1.30
o'clock this morning. During the
Cabinet discussions, Mr. Griffith and
his colleagues were consulted.

As first presented, the terms were
utterly unsatisfactory to the Sinn
Fein, but after some of the Sinn Fein
suggestions had been adopted the
plan reached such a stage that the
delegates thought it had assumed a
form which would make it worth
while presenting to the Dail Cabinet
for consultation.

Ulster will not officially in-
formed of the nature of the proposals
until the Sinn Fein has signified its
acceptance, if such be forthcoming.
In event of total rejection on the
part of the Dail, the terms will only
be made known when the full case
correspondence is published.

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